SAVE THE CITY HALL.

PLANS TO MAKE IT A BETTER EXAMPLE OF ARCHITECTURE.

CHANGES URGED IF IT SHOULD BE REMOVED

danger of being destroyed to make way for a larger, though not more beautiful, structure. The City Hall, so the Roman gate, commemorates the growth of the

there are certain changes, even in its external appearance, the propriety of which can hardly admit of debate. From motives of economy which had the more weight with our Conscript Fathers of 1803, from the fact that the rear of the City Hall in that day looked out upon a

LOW'S LETTER.

When in Rome 2,000 years ago it was proposed by a senator to tear down the only remaining gate on the Paintine Hill, the citizens rose with indignation and cried "for shame!" This gate, though primitive and rude, was endeared to the Roman people by innumerable associations; it was a gate which comments orated and marked in one direction the boundary of the walls of the ancient city—as a dumb monitor it reminded them of the past, and by comparison spoke to them of the possibilities of the future. New York's important landmark, an architectural jewel, is in danger of being destroyed to make way for a larger. wilderness, they shortened the ends or wings as laid down present cupols, inamuch as it is frail and modern, as well as hideous, having been constructed of wood to replace the original cupols which was burned during the

relibration of the laying of the Atlante.

This cupola, therefore, has not only no historic or artistic claim to reproduction, but, after more than thirty years exposure to the weather, it would be idle to seek any excuse whatever for trying to perpetuate it.

the original plan, thus bringing the cupola where it

anapted to the edifice, could be all retained.

The chief artistic defect of the City Hall as it nevstands is the lack of height. This can be conveniently
remedied in Bryant Park by putting the building on a



FIFTH-AVE. ELEVATION.

city—its rise and progress among a great sisterhood of prefebration of the laying of the Atlantic cable in 1858. cities. It is likewise a monitor of the past, an index of the future, and upon its cornerstones and within its classic halls people now read the history of a great city. The Mankinal Building Commissioners are pushing forward their plans for the erection of a new building on the site of the old City Hall, with little regard as to its fate. A bill is now before the Legislature at Albany providing for its removal and re-crection on another site yet to be determined. An attempt is being made to preserve it with different surroundings, so that it may not become only a memory.

One of the several plans proposed for the preservation of the City Hall is that it be removed to the little plans to the complete the c

tion of the City Hall is that it be removed to the atte of the old reservoir on Murray Hill, and there the original plan, thus bringing the cupola where it belongs, over the dome, and then convert these wings into stack rooms for books. This could be ersity and economically done by pitting in four there of alcoves one above the other, with a window to each. The main and only important features of the interior of the present plan, such as the vestibule rotunds, the main corridor, the historic Governor's room and the dome as originally the file of the original position. re-erected in such a manner as to adapt it to the uses of the Tilden Library. With this idea in mind, Ernest Flagg, the architect of the new Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington, has made a series of designs showing the appearance of the structure after re-crection on its projected site. With reference to the changes proposed, Mr. Flagg makes the following comment:

The principal changes necessary to adapt the building to the uses of a library would be the wings There it is proposed to take out the second story beams and thus convert the wings into great halls material, and by lifting the present half-buried is sement There it is proposed to take out the second story extending through the two principal stories. would be divided into tiers of alcoves, each having a City Hall a far more imposing appearance than it has

that it had prior to its removal. But if it were possible, would it not in this case be manifestly unwise to attempt

In re-creeting the City Hall for any purpose whatever

for many years in active practice as a member of the New-York ber.

characterizes the American goldfinch (hence the specific

FROM BENCH AND BAR.

THE COURTS.

Court, has been for nearly twelve years on the Federal

Bench. Previous to his appointment he had been

JUDGE ADDISON BROWN

Judge Brown is a native of Massachusetts and he was graduated from Harvard College in 1852. Thre years later he was admitted to the bar in this Stat He was appointed Judge of the United States Ditrict Court in June, 1881. His reported decision are largely on questions of admiralty law. He has also had before him several important extradition cases, notably that of Especito, the Italian bandle who was extradited to Italy several years ago. He also gave one of the early decisions under the Chine-Exclusion act, allowing to Chinese seamen the right to land temperarily at ports in this countr His decisions on admiralty questions are noted for the care with which the facts are considered, and the evident purpose to be exactly fair as between the claims of the parties interested. In no class of case in the civil courts is there probably so wide a di vergence between the testimeny on the opposi-aldes. The officers of one vessel almost invariabtestify to the giving of certain signals which those connected with the other vessel declare were given. It is often an extremely difficult task to ascertain the truth from those conflicting statements and to this work Judge brown beings all the reand to his work studie is wit beings as the re-sources of his long experience and judicial tempera-ment. Judge Erwan is person-old of an independent fortune, and has shown public spirit on many or crasions. He has been one of the main supporters of the proposal to form a botanic garden in one of the outlying parks, on a scale worths of the great city, which will benefit us by the existence. He is one of the contributors of \$25,000 each to the \$25,000 for fund which much be reliad before the disk is one

have interested members of the for Association at other lawyers. The address of Joseph H. Clante by fore the Recorder was one of the most shifted and eloquent of the utterances of that areal advocate. The weak point of his plea was that he was com-The weak point of his plea was that he was com-pelled to acknowledge that at least one of Mr. Godf-remarks to the Recorder was entirely toppeaper. An apology for this remark was offered, but a fite

The fecture-rooms and auditoriums will run down to the sub-basement or cellar as in the Corper Union, which would give special value to the room they occupied. The more case he obtained since their as allow to start have placed with the Orange Athletic Chair rest of the sub-basement could be used as a landary and retaining the rest until Jates Barnard sampled at and lighting apparatus, for storce, safes, etc.

With these alterations, which I think the div actaseries should have a discretionary power to make the City and the act of the safe of the safe of the reservoir it would castly accommodate from 400,000 to 500,000 to the court compelled blue to do so. A large claim areas out of his coince then with the affairs of an extate. He received not quite #5,000, and then material of that structure for foundations, inside walls arches, lining, terraces, etc., and thereby save the divided of the compelled by an order of Judge Barbart to refund \$3,000. Another franciation led to his helicitacity for the expense of removing this material, but the on a charge of grand laterty for appropriating a clients house. There is also an action against him for alterating a wire's infections. The General Term in ordering his distarment from practice as an attorney at law shows a high appreciation of the duty of a lawyer. The judges say: "The office of an attorney and counsellor at law, with all its privilegand opportunities, is a valuable funchise, to be in trusted only to men of approved integrity and his moral character. All sorts and conditions of men seek his advice and adde by his counsel, and as an office of the court he must be faithful and trustworthy The purity and integrity of the profession must be preserved, and the courts must maintain a high standing of honor. Its officers are aids in the admin istration of justice, and they must enjoy its con-fidence.

> retirement of Chief Justice Edward M. Pax-on, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, to take a place as one of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Rending Rail read, is therefore noteworthy. Judge Payson is nearly eventy years old, and has been for forty three years a member of the Pennsylvania bar. He was formerly a judge of the Court of Common Pleas and in January, 1889, was appointed Chief Justice of the Supremo Court. His salary as Chief Justice was \$3,500 a year, and the term for which he was elected would end in 1896, unless he sooner retired on account of age of for some other reason. He will, as receiver, un doubtedly obtain a large compensation, but his resignation of his high office to accept the place was a surprise to the members of the bar. Jadge Paxon's opinions as Chief Justice have been marked by clear ness of statement and originality of reasoning.

> The February "Green Bag" is no less entertaining Wigmore's excellent article on "Legal Education in Modern Japan" Is continued. A writer who signwith an anagram of "Tyndall" contributes some good stories under the title "Some Jersey Juristi: Jibes." He says that law students in Jersey City are occasionally asked "How would you obtain and occasionally asked. How would you obtain possession of an estate when the tenant for life holds over!" The question might well be placed beside the hoted one which has often caught careless lawyers: "Is there any law anywhere forhidding a man to marry list derived widow's sister!" An illustrated article on "Gray's Inm" gives a grapille description of the locality interesting to students of lexal history.

The State of Michigan, as well as this State, " Appellate Court. As a constitutional convention is on to be held in this State the exact method of relief will probably be decided by that body. At a recent meeting of the New-York State Bar Association Judge Danforth, who served for fourteen years in the Court of Appeals, showed that he still believed in the system of increasing the power of the General Terms of the Supreme Court, instead of making the Court of Appeals a larger body. Frederic R. Condert, this city, though he was a member of the judicial commission which reported in favor of the plan advocated by Judge Danforth, has now apparently become convinced through the action of the New York Bar Association and of the Legislature which rejected this plan that the proposition to increase the number of judges of the highest court is preferable. The bill proposed by the committee of the Michigan State Bar Association to relieve the Supreme Court of that State provides for an increase in the number of pudges from four to ten, and allows the division of the court into two sections, each of which shall

A FIELD CLUB'S HOME.

name of the latter, tristis), and its peculiar undulatory flight, but its plumage is different, its head being red. HANDSOME BUILDING FOR ENGLEWOOD. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE BY A WELL-KNOWN

white and black. The American goldlinch still wears its sober winter dress of chorolate brown, which it will soon exchange for brilliant yellow. The robin has airwedy appeared, although silent as yet, but the cardinal bird has begun practising its song, sotto voce. Soon will be heard the cheery strain of the white-throated sperrow and of the snowbird, and they that will star to their ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION. The pretty building shown in the accompanying sketch is to be the home of the Englewood Field Club. the snowbird, and then they will start for their ne of the younger but most flourishing organizations of the attractive town at the back of the Pallsades. It will cost \$10,000, and work will be began upon it as seen as the weather permits. The con-tract calls for the completion of the building by May GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG 15, so that it will be ready for use in the coming sum-mer. The architect is P. Carles Merry, of No. 13 Astor Place, this city, and A. D. Bogert, of Englewood, Judge Addison Brown, of the United States District

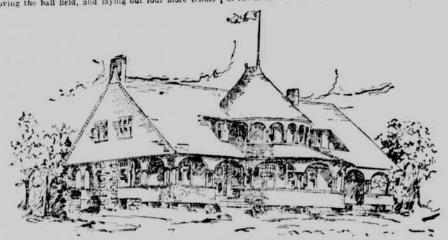
will be the builder

The Englewood Field Club was organized in the summer of 1887, to meet a long felt need of some centre for the outdoor social life and the best athletic activity of the town. Chief among the founders of the enterprise were Donald Mackay, the well-known banker of New York City; Dwight A. Jones, Aymar Embury, Livingston A. Miller and Herbert M. Baldwin. A plo of land eight acres in extent was without delay leased for the uses of the new club, with the privilege of buy-ing at any time within the three years' term of the lease. The field thus secured was conveniently sitnated at the northern end of the town, on Engle-st., the broad, well kept road that leads straight up the valley to Highwood and Tenaffy. These grounds were partially graded during the fall of 1887. A baseball field was fald out on the upper (northern) end, and four tennis courts at the southern end. A small temporary clubhouse was also erected. The rapidly inreasing membership, with the consequent additions to ie treasury, together with the generous subscriptions of both active and honorary members, enabled the club to complete the grading of the grounds in 1888, improving the ball field, and laying out four more tennts of the house the room extends into a deep semi-circular

The need of a house on the grounds sufficiently large and comfortable for the convenience of the club has long been urgent. The officers and managers, however, had wisely made it their policy not to run the club into debt by attempting great things too early in its career, and not until March of last year were definite plans formulated f r raising the amount needed to build a home for the club. At that time, however, the officers of the club were authorized to execute a mortgage for \$10,000, covering all the property of the club, and to issue a series of bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent, of the value of \$100 each. Subscription for these bonds was invited, and the executive committee of the club proceeded to consider plans for a clubhouse From the several submitted, the one of Mr. Merry was chosen. The bends have already been subscribed for to their full amount, among the largest sub-scriptions being those of Donald Mackay, Elbert A. Brincherhoff, William Walter Phelps, George Coppell, John Dougherty and Charles B. Platt.

The building will stand facing the southwest and fronting the baseball field, which is laid out diagonally neross the grounds. It will be entirely of wood, shingled with cedar outside and finished throughout the interior in North Carolina pine. The plan provides for a length from end to end of 82 feet, and a breadth of 31 feet-this last measurement excludes the piazzas and the projecting alcove in the front.

The plazza under the sloping roof in front is 12 feet wide, and inclosed by a parapet, from which spring the paired columns supporting the roof. It will afford a fine view of the playing field, while a still wider out-look may be obtained from the balcony above it. The plazza in the rear is 8 feet in width. The spacious main hall or "lounging room" on the ground floor is entered through four vestibules, two opening in front on either side of the alcove, and two correspondingly placed in the rear. This room is 48 feet in length and 44 feet in extreme depth. It is finished, like the other rooms, in pine, and the beams supporting the second floor form a feature of its ceiling. On the front



THE ENGLEWOOD FIELD CLUB'S NEW HOME.

A hollow to the east of the level field was alcove, whose several windows have comfortable winthe utilized by flooding it in the winter, thus forming

a skaling pend about one acre in area. property, which accordingly soon came into the full the women members of the club. It measures 16 by possession of the club. Its advantages were further 30 feet, and has also an open fireplace. On the right increased last year by the gift from William Walter Phelps, one of the best friends of the club, of a conderable pace of land directly adjoining the grounds

In athletics the Field slub has confined itself mainly to baseball and tennis. A baseball team was organized in the first year, and in that year and the one following a number of games were played with clubs from neigh oring towns. In 1849 the club entered the Amatour inscholl League. Its record in the League from that more has been creditable, considering the amount of examinate basefull uniterfal at its command. In 1891

dow sents. At the east end is an open fireplace. On the left, as one enters the "lounging room" from the front, is the door opening into the parlor provided for

the women members of the club. It measures 10 by 30 feet, and has also an open fireplace. On the right of the main hall is the men's controom, and back of it the wash room, with several shower baths. The basement is occupied chiefly by three bowling affleys, but will contain also a kitchen and closets.

A broad flight of starts beads from the "lounging-room" up to a landing, from which again stairs assemd on the left and right to the gymnasium on the second floor. This room is 20 feet by 41 in extent, and will contain a full equipment of modern appliances for developing the miscies of the club's atheless. On this floor are also found another room for the women, and billiard and pool recome.

also found another room for the women, and all peal results, have advantages furnished by this handsome as hence will be heartly appreciated by the of the Englewist Field Club, and they will store in expressing their gratitude to those found they made its erection possible. The now on the ground has been of use only as 2 mem for the men of the club, and was far if or even that purpose. No provision what-been made for the comfort and accommodation once members, of whom the club has nearly is last year's list. There will now be simple all members to enjoy themselves and to enter-fraceds. In addition to the benefit to be a the members of the Field Club, the town at the a gather in the sequiring of another sight-mass.

The club has now (according to the book of 1802) and proposed of the club, and tournaments only are held each year. The present champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in men's single is M. F. Presser, who now holds the champles in the fall information of the ment of the single in the following stations: Fort Warren, Boston Harbos; he following stations: Fort Warren, Boston Harbos; he following stations: Fort Warren, Boston Harbos; he following stations: Amount of the first two years was Duklat. A Jones, who after details much to atvance the fortunes of the club, retired in favor of board mach to atvance the fortunes of the club, retired in favor of board mach to atvance the fortunes and the following stations: Fort Warren, Boston Harbos; he following stations: Fort Wellenry, Latitmore; Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Oldo; Fort McHenry, Latitmore; Columbus Barracks, Station Lymps, who after details much to atvance the fortune of the club, retired in favor of board mach to atvance the fortune of the club, held on January 26, the following different in shill. In football no regular term has as yet been organized, but "serial" the club, held on January 26, the following different in shill. In football no regular term has as yet been organized, but "serial" the club, held on January 26, the following stations: Fort Warren, Boston Harbos; hips to the United States of the evantion of the club, retired in favor of board mach to atvance the fortune of the club, held on January 26, the following stations: Fort Sta

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

AN ELECTION FOR A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OF THE 13TH BUSINESS TO BE HELD TO-MORROW-MANY REVIEWS.

After an extremely long delay the election for a Resterant colonel of the 12th Regiment has been ordered for to-marrow evening. Never before in the remembrance of the officers now in the regiment has he election of an officer caused so much discussion and feeling to the regiment as have been stirred up over this election. Lieutemant McCoskry Butt is the only prominent candidate for the place, and those who are in a position to know say that there is no doubt of his election. Some ballots, it is believed, however, will not be cast for him, but whether or not they will be blank or for some other candidate is no they will be blank of the officers in the regiment have latterly fought Lieutemant Burt, and he has also had many warm admirers. If he is elevated from his present position to be the second officer of the regiment the proceeding will be an unusual one. His supporters, among whom is Colonel Dowd, say that he as enthusiasm for his work and time properly to attend to the duties which will be imposed upon him. His interest in such affairs has led him to become thoroughly informed on military subjects. Although he is younger than the men who are usually chosen for officers of that grade, his admirers confidently beheve that he will make an excellent officer for the

There has been considerable of an epidemic rades and reviews in the last week. The 9th Regi-ment led the way early in the week, and Colonel seward's men kept up their good reputation

On Thesday evening Colonel Dowd marshall d his men at the armory in S'xty-second-st, before a large crowd of spectators. The organization was reviewed by Brigadier-General B. M. Whitlock, inspector of iffe practice. The marksmen's budges were then distributed, and the regiment made an excellent showng all around.

The growing popularity of the 8th Regiment was shown by the large crowd of speciators at the armory on Wednesday evening. Mayor Gilroy was on hand and reviewed the regiment, after which the marks men's badges were distributed. Some of the men they gave an exhibition skirmish drill, which greatly pleased the spectators, if hearty applause is any evidence of pleasure. The regimental parade was a fine ceremony and Celonel Scott deserves credit for getting his men into such fine shape. A pleasant feature of the evening's entertainment was the presen tation to Colonel Scott of a full length portrait of him self, by the Master Plumbers' Association, of which he is a member.

The 7th Regiment charmed a large number of its friends on Friday evening. The men of Colonel Appleton's command made a magnificent appearance and fully maintained their reputation for military

proficiency. The annual dinner of the board of officers of the 71st Regiment was held at the Hotel Savoy on Wedner day evening, and was thoroughly enjoyed by nearly all the officers of the regiment and a few invited guests Among those who made speeches were Colonel Franci-Vinton Greene, Colonel E. S. Conkiln, of the 71st Regi ment Veterans; Captains A. T. Francis, Clinton H Smith, ex-Captain L. F. Barry, Captain P. S. Tilden Lieutenant J. H. Wells and Captain William L. Fish of the 47th Regiment. The last named officer made a stirring speech on rifle practice, and also gave at interesting account of the service of his regiment at

The board of officers of the regiment held a meeting on Thursday evening and discussed plans to have a review and parade for the purpose of presenting marks

BALL PLAYERS GET TO WORK.

PREPARING FOR THE ACTIVE SEASON-THE COLLEGE TEAMS.

I player who follows no other occupation for The ball player who follows no other occupation for a living is supposed to have four mentils of absolute rest.

November, Derember, January and February. On March I he is supposed to be in correspondence with his club, and also to start in on regular gymnasium work to prepare time-off for the coming season. The players' season of retirement from public yiew is consequently about over. In the West men are alread; getting together prepared to accompany their Jeans on this through the South In the West near are areas, seeing together perfects accompany their teams on trips through the South. Preparations are also being made by some of the Eastern club- for such tours, although theither the New-York nor the Brooklyn club has joined in such a movement. The Giants' Southern trip last year was made in such weather and it was so brief that little actual benefit resulted, while the general opinion seemed to be that the Bridegrooms

players of the New-York team, and he has not as yet made up his mind just what he will do. It will be a tool thing or baseball in New-York if Ward inhales the atmosphere of deliberation in which the local stockholders have fived so long. Good players are needed, exhibition games. April have to be arranged, and much other work has to be done before a game can be played at the Polo Grounds. Ward may be attending to affairs in a quiet Grounds. Ward may be altending to affairs in a quest way, but if he has accomplished anything he has still nothing about it. It has been rumored that one of the directors of the New-York club, whose knowledge of base-ball is exceedingly limited, is mainly responsible for the eliberate movements of the club in signing players and saking other improvements. If this is so, the working ackholders of the club owe it to themselves to muzzl the fault-linding director as soon as possible. New-York-ers demand a strong team, and nothing else will suffice. Kelly should be secured as quickly as possible, and Couner and other good men stated. If a first-class team is not tent in the field the coming season it will be felly to open the gates at the Polo Grounds. Ward himself is not be whole team any more than Auson or Ewing was last year.

There is a lively controversy among the followers of the came bereabouts as to whether Ward and Ewing will be able to work together in harmony. Ward was dishe able to work together in harmony. Ward was dis-placed as captain by Ewing several years ago, and the feeling between the two men has ever been brotherly. Ward, however, says that he bears no ill will toward Ewing, and intimates that if Ewing will attend to his work, everything will go along smoothly. Ewing, how-ever, will hardly be able to lay off ninety gumes, as the did last year. In speaking with a friend in Cinchanti the other day, Ewine said 'il will play but this summer if I am paid a respectable salary; but rather than accept any abourd cut in my wages I will refer to. accept any absurd cut in my wages I will retire from the arena. I haven't heard from the New-York people, but I'm not liesing sieep over their silence. I have no adjection to playing under Johnny Ward, but that's an-other story. This is no bind, for if I don't get my price I will surely retire. To my mind, the champion-ter of the will be carriered by Boston, with Cleyland. ship of '93 will be captured by Boston, with Cleveland

T. J. Keete, the veteran pitcher, has gone to Cam college nine. He regards the material as first class. Keefe has laid out a regular programme beginning at 2 colors in the afternoon and lasting for two hours. Among he candidates for the pitcher's hox, "Jack" Highlands Highlands it is said, shows signs of great improvement, Worlen, a freshman, gives promise of a good 'Varsity pitchers who have ever played in a college team, "Andy" Gole. '94, and Young, of the Law School, are good men. review and parade for the purpose of presenting marksmen's badges. The officers of the regiment feel strongly in hopes of getting in the flew armory at Thirty-fourth's t. and Fourth's very by the time the next drill season is begun.

Company B of the 71st Regiment held a meeting on Thesday evening and elected second Lieutenant William L. Hazen to fill the vacance caused by the Highlands hoy's very well. Meson and holds Worden and the resignation of First Lieutenant Thomas W. Simpson, An election will soon be held to fill Lieutenant Hazen's place, and Quartermaster Sergeant F. W. Brinders will probably be the man chosen. Company I elected Walds Sprague as its captain on Thursday evening, in place of Captain J. B. G. W. Ward, who recently resigned.

Captain Sprague was a sergeant in Company C of the

OPENING DAY!

OPENING DAY!

The Japanese Trading Co. 915 BROADWAY

(Between 20th and 21st Sts.)

FORMERLY AT 18, 20 & 22 EAST 18TH ST. Will open their new store on MONDAY, February 27, with greatly enlarged stock of tea. sonable novelties in all departs ments.

Small SOUVENIRS will be given each visitor during three days.

outheld are Hallowell and Abbot, Law School, lated Dartmouth; Lowell, Paine, Clarke, Harding, Linkel and Whitmore, of '94.

It is rumored that Harvard will this year play games with professional teams during April and May. John M. Ward has written to Combridge with the idea of arnadize one or two games with the Giants at the Polo Grounds. The crimson has not played here for several years. Yale and Princeton have already arranged games to be played at the Polo Grounds in April. At Yale the baseball size ation is still unsettled, and there seems every proper of there being two teams in the field. The regular Yal on dergraduate team will hardly play the Law School sine, and the young team is likely to have a hard season of it. and the young team is interly to have a hard season of h.

The other team will be called the Yale Law School aba
and it will be prepared to play all comers. The manage
will appoint a committee of lifteen, who are to cleat a
captain, and work will begin at once.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

If Connor or Brouthers cannot be secured, then the best plan to pursue would be to sign John Relly to cover first base for the Giants. Richardson's acquisition by the Brooklyn team wm

prove one of Byrne's most diplomatic moves.

Now that O'Rourke again desires to enter the great diamond, he is probably sorry for his hot-headed utterance.

diamond, he is provided of last fall.

James Mutrie is paying close attention to his hotel business in Eimira, and none of his local friends have seen him for several months.

Seen and Comiskey are likely to

seen him for several months.

It appears that Anson and Comiskey are likely to make their clubs waste considerable money in experimenting with "young blood." However, they must fad winners or lose their personal reputations.

"Harry" Wright is still an enthusiastic wheelman. I does not matter how bad the weather may be, the vetere manager takes a spin on his bleycle nearly every day, manager takes a spin on his bicycle hears every day.

Having Ward, Kelly and Conner, the New-York team
ought to be strong enough to win some games, and pipular
enough to draw some people to look at them during the
coming season. With the exception of Ward no player
has a greater following than Kelly.

Keenan, the old Cheinead catcher, has been a delegate to every Republican convention for his ward in Checatcher of a govern years and is a director of the West End

mnati for several years and is a director of the West End

The Bostonians are not apprehensive about the coming season. They do not think there is another club in its League strong enough to give their team a fight. They expect their team to win the pennant without mid-

If Clarence Bayne, the "crack" pitcher of the University of Pennsylvania, plays ball professionally this season, it is said he will play with the Pritaburg Club.

The Southern League schedule shows that the champles ship season will begin on April 10 and end on September 4. A woman made out the setyctule.

ARMY NOTES OF INTEREST.

The boards of officers required under the law of 1891 to meet at the several posts for the mental and physical examinations of candidates for catetships to the United States Military Academy have

The reason for appointing so many boards is that have so far to travel, and each will be examithe post nearest his place of residence. No candidate will be permitted to report for examination at any other time or place than that specified in his in-structions from the War Department. Each cardi-date will first present himself before the medical floard, and if he passes the paysical examination he will be allowed to appear before the full board for mental examination. The questions for the mental examination have been prepared by the Academic Board and have been sent under seal, by the Superintendent of the Military Academy to the several examining boards, accompanied by detailed instructions as to the manner of conducting the examinations. Each candidate will first write his full name, with the date and place of examination, upon a slip of paper, and will receive a number corresponding thereto. Upon each of his examination papers his number and the date and place at which examined only will appear; and these names, with numbers and date and places of examination, will at once be sent under seal, to the War Department; while the exandination papers will be sent directly to the super-intendent of the Military Academy, for the action of the Academic Board. The latter, after considering all the papers, will at once report to the War Department the result of the examinations, notice in each case the number of the can. are, and place and date of examination. It will thus be concluded that there is absolutely no chance of favoritism being shewn, nor any risk of appointment through irregu-larity, even if any board should be inclined to favor-one candidate above another.

Each Congress district and territory and the District of Columbia are entitled to have one later at the meadensy. Ten are also appointed at large. The appointments, except those at large, are made by the Secretary of War, at the neguest Representative, or Delegate, in Congress from the district or territory; and the person appointed and be an actual resident of the district or territory from which the appointment is made. The appointment at large are specially conferred by the President of the United States. The age for the admission of cadets to the academy 1; between seveneer and twenty live years. Conflicts, must be unmarried. twenty two years. Canillates must be unnaried at least five feet in height, fees from any infections or moral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, or moral discrier, and, generally, from any despute, discase, or infirmity which may render them unit for military service. They must be well versel in religion, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and, have a knowledge of the elements of grainmar, of descriptive geography, and of the listory of the United States.

The case of Brigadier-General Eugene A. Carr has President, Secretary Elkins, General schofeld and General Carr. At first there was more of less criticism against General Carr, upon the presumpted that he had promised upon condition of his promotes that he would rettre as soon as January, under the stat two very clause. staty two year clause, and give the President the privilege of appointing a successor before March 5 In a letter to Secretary Elkins he admits that learned that General Schotleld had premised that if promoted he would retire in time to let the President appoint another man. He denies that he had any knowledge of any such plan, but learned that Colonel Carlin had told General Schofield that if Carlin could the promoted he would retire, but, says General Cart.

"I am not Carlin and I did not make that offer, General Cart received his promotion on July 22, 1852, and was then extered to Washington, when he says, he first learned of the proposition concerning ms retirement. The could not decline the generacy for the vacance caused by his promotion has been for the vacance caused by his promotion has been filled. His only way to get out of the difficulty was to accept his new commission or resign from the Army.

Major General Oliver O. Howard, now in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island. Is the only officer in the Trist who, by name, received the thanks of Congress, was for gallant services at Gett's Surg. in July 1802, when he was in command of the 11th Army Corps.

dome all would remain unchanged." So much for exterior changes which Mr. Flagg propose are principally in giving the wings greater depth is

order that they may present a unity of design and afford greater space for the storing of books and replacing the old wooden cupola with a marble one more in proportion to the size of the building and of greater artistic merit. The front facade will remain ply be broadened. If constructed on the lines pr posed, the alcoves will have a capacity of near 400,000 volumes. When it is considered that the Library, which it has taken several decades to a

cumulate, it will be readily seen that the capacity of the building will be sufficient for many years to com-"The chief defect," said Mr. Flagg, "of the City Hall as it stands is its want of height, a defect which doubtless did not appear when it was original Since that time it has been surrounded with tall structures which dwarf it, and the same

where students could pursue their studies. vestibule rotunda, with its elegant staircase, is really

one of the most beautiful I have ever seen; the

main corridor, the historic Governor's room and th

conditions apply to the proposed site." This defect the architect proposes to remedy b using the old reservoir's material, so conveniently a hand, in the construction of two beautiful terraces, in about the middle of the larger one of which the struc ture is to be crected. Those who have seen the garden front at Versailles, the Campodoglio at Rome or the grand terrace of the National Capitol will imagine what a beautiful effect could thus I produced. Three terraces approached by broad flightof steps and adorned with balustrades, fountains, parterres, flowers, shrubs and green lawns, would give

to the city one of its greatest attractions and novel These changes, if made in accordance with the proposed designs, would be little more than a return, it s said, to the plans and ideas of the original architect John McComb, fr., whose journals and truncated drawings Edward 8. Wilde, of Newark, preserves as

an heirioon in his family.

On this subject John Bigelow has written the fol lowing letter to Percival Farqubar at Albany:

I perceive that the bill before the Legislature for th removal and re-erection of the old City Hall conclude with the following provision: "Said Board of Commis-sioners may contract for the removal of said building without public letting and upon such terms, provisions am-agreements as they may determine, with any person, per-sons or corporation which may be selected by said board for that purpose, and who shall agree to reservet and maintain said building upon some suitable site within said owned by said private corporation, in such manne that when so re-creeted said building shall continue to ent the same external appearance as it had prior to

The restrictions imposed by this clause of the till, I fear, will defeat the spurpose contributed by its fram ers, of having the old City Hall re-creeted elsewhere, for

The idea that any person or corporation could be found to agree to take the City Hall down and re-rect it any where, unless it were for a factory or some commercia cems to me rather chimerical; but that any party should agree in advance to re-creet it without havi control of the men who take it down, seems yet me chimerical, for the value of such of the material as would be worth carrying away for such a purpose, would de-pend entirely upon the way it was handled. To require party taking the contract not only to re-cree ing upon such conditions, but to furnish the sit for it also, amounts to little less than requiring that shall not be re-erected at all, which is hardly consisted with what purports to be the purpose of the framers of the till; a purpose little likely to be attained, I appro-hend, unless the city is armed with the power to take down, remove and re-erect the structure on its own tout-erty and at its own expense. Even if a person could be found reckless enough to make such an agreement, would it be prudent or becoming for this city to take the risk of deputing such a work to persons who would have only a secondary interest in studying the desires and

Your bill also required that the re-erected structure shall "present the same external appearance as it presents at

For reasons which I hope will commend themselves to yourself and to your colleagues in the Legislature, venture to suggest that the discretionary powers of authorities be enlarged, so far at least as to relieve

them from some of the strain of these restrictions.

You are aware, I presume, that the trustees of the Tilden Trust have eignified to the municipal authoritic their readiness to equip and operate a public library, if the City Hall, when removed, should be re-erected on the site of the reservoir in Bryant Park, and appropriated to their use; a disposition of it which, far more than any other ft not be wise to give to our municipal authorities the power which under this bill they will lack, to make such

THE CITY HALL, SHOWING APPROACHES AND TERRACES. window at the end, and to be provided with a table | ever had; it would render both the takement and the urposes, for both would in that eye be amply with air and sizes, one it would be equivalent to adding two entire stories to the available capacity of the leading. The present besence would then be admirably about for reading-rooms, distributing-rooms and lecture resents they would be convenient of access from the elevis and might be used without disturbing students in the alcoher have or making the library proper unnecessarily a

expense also of providing such material in case the city and to reserve the City Hall elsewhere.

In view of all these facts, I take the liberty of suggesting that you make an effort to have these bills so sended us to give the city authorities the power to deal ith this City Hall problem as, upon due inquiry, shall ap car to be most in harmony with an JOHN BIGELOW. entiment.

BIRDS IN CENTRAL PARK.

fileds appear and disappear periodically. knows that the robins and bluebirds arrive from the south in spring and go away in autumn, whereas kinglets and brown creepers come from the north at the approach f cold weather and remain all winter. Some of the

finches and wartlers can be seen only for a few days at a time, twice in the year, and only a few birds remain in one locality the whole year.

These complex movements appear simple enough, when their cause is understood. Bird morrations are all north and south, which means that they are determined by emperature and food-supplies. With uniform elimate and easy subsistence birds would doubtless remain in their several localities the whole year. The real home of a bird may be regarded as the place where it nests and cligs. When one considers what strong local attachments they have, causing them not only to return to the same place, but often to nest in the same tree year after year, one may well suppose that only some strong necessity ne may well suppose that only some strong necessity as drive them so far away. Summer birds move south ward in the fall, not only for warmth, but because the freit, grain, nesets, etc., on which they feed are not obtainable in this latitude in winter; whereas these that summer far north, coming southward at the approach of cold weather, find in this latinds hots toleralle climate eets conceded in the lark of trees, and a meagre suppl of seeds still clinging to the dead stalks of last year's trough. Thus chickadees and suthatches are usually cound exploring the trunks and branches of trees, and enfering an ine-shnable service in the destruction of

noxious germs. So much for the two classes of birds which may be called summer and winter residents. There is another large class, to be called "transients." Summering in northern New-England and Canada, they spend the whater south of this community, so that people nere can see them only in their passare to and fro. Strictly speaking, all birds not permanent in one place the whole year are migrants, but the term is commonly applied only to those that neither summer nor winter herabout and are seen only in transit. The approach of warm weather, or perhaps more properly called the spring impulse, starts them in flories northward, and moving with easy stages, they stop a few days here and there, and erhaps it is several weeks before they reach their destina ion. The fall migrations are much the same, but for execut reasons April and May are the best months for

studying migrants. The foregoing will explain how a species may be per manent without the individuals being so, as in fall those that go south are replaced by hardler ones from the north-These are the main facts of the case. The whole of bird migration may be summed up by saying that it is an annual cbb and flow, subject to the fluctuations in-

January is perhaps the most unfruitful month for the bird student yet the writer's list for that month in the Park contains thirteen species, viz., downy woodpecker. iden-winged woodpecker, chicksdee, white-throated spargone-winger would brown creeper, nuthatch, kinglet, hawk, guil, snowhird, song-sparrow and cathird. Of course English sparrows and pigeons can be seen there at any time, but no self-respecting ornithelogist would conde-scend to enlarge his list by counting in those species. The swans and ducks wintering in the little basin near Seventy-seventh-at, are already becoming more animated and vociferous, if not meledious. It is amusing on a windy day to see a swan, floating, with its head laid back under its wing, apparently asieep, drifting about with the wind,

Resignations by Judges are uncommon, and the

than its predecessors, though the number of Chastra tions is smaller than in some of the preceding numbers. The portraits of judges are of some of the well-known members of the English bench. Professor

one to wise to give to our municipal authorities the over which under this bill they will lack, to make such disposition of it, should they ultimately conclude that it is their duty to do so?

Wherever the City Hall is removed, it would be simply country; but so rarely found here that they are not yet actions of the court of Appeal in this state would allow the formation of three sections of the court into two sections, each of which shall have the power now given to the whole of the court. The necessity for the change is shown by the fact that the number of cases annually considered has risen from fifty in 1861 to five hundred in 1891. Mr. Coudert's proposition for an increased Court of Appeal in this state would allow the formation of three sections of that court, each of which would have the full power of the court.